Headquarters reveals errors or deficiencies in the drawback proposal on which the contract was based, the port director shall furnish a copy of the audit report to Headquarters (Attention: Entry and Carrier Rulings Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings).

(ii) Action by Headquarters. A port director forwarding an audit report to Headquarters shall suspend liquidation of all drawback claims filed under the contract. Headquarters shall offer the claimant an opportunity to correct its proposal within a specified time.

(iii) If claimant does not correct proposals. If the claimant does not take corrective action within the prescribed time, the port director shall liquidate the claim(s) "no drawback."

(2) Contracts accepted by port director. The port director shall offer the claimant an opportunity within a specified time to amend proposals that are the basis of contracts which he has accepted. If the claimant does not take corrective action within the prescribed time, the port director shall liquidate the claim(s) "no drawback."

[T.D. 83-212, 48 FR 46753, Oct. 14, 1983; 48 FR 52031, Nov. 16, 1983, as amended by T.D. 91-77, 56 FR 46115, Sept. 10, 1991]

§191.11 Merchandise in which a United States Government interest exists.

(a) Restricted meaning of Government. A United States Government instrumentality operating with nonappropriated funds shall not be considered a Government entity within the meaning of this section. Surety on any drawback bond undertaken by these instrumentalities will not be required.

(b) Certificate. With each drawback entry, except those filed pursuant to section 313(c) and 313(j), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1313(c), (j)), the drawback claimant shall certify whether or not the merchandise concerned was sold to the United States Government.

(c) Allowance of drawback. If the merchandise was sold to the United States Government, drawback shall be available only to the:

(1) Department, branch, or agency of the United States Government, which purchased it; or (2) Supplier, or any of the parties specified in §191.73(b) of this part, provided the claim is supported by documentation signed by a proper officer of the department, branch or agency concerned certifying that the right to drawback was reserved by the supplier with the knowledge and consent of the department, branch, or agency.

§191.12 Drawback on duties paid to Puerto Rico.

Any drawback of duties authorized under this part shall be paid from special fund 20X6587(A/R), Refunds, Transfers and Expenses of Operations, Puerto Rico, U.S. Customs Service, if the duties were originally paid into this fund (see 19 U.S.C. 1313(m)).

[T.D. 83-212, 48 FR 46753, Oct. 14, 1983, as amended by T.D. 85-123, 50 FR 29957, July 23, 1985]

§191.13 Guantanamo Bay, insular possessions, trust territories.

Guantanamo Bay Naval Station shall be considered foreign territory for drawback purposes. However, under 19 U.S.C. 1313, there is no authority of law for the allowance of drawback of Customs duty on articles manufactured or produced in the United States and shipped to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Wake Island, Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, Guam, Canton Island, Enderbury Island, Johnston Island, or Palmyra Island.

Subpart B—Specific Drawback Contracts

§191.21 Drawback proposal.

(a) Proper applicant. Unless operating under a general drawback contract, each manufacturer or producer of articles intended for exportation with drawback, whether a primary, intermediate, or final manufacturer or producer of the articles and whether or not the owner of the merchandise used in the manufacture or production, shall apply for a specific drawback contract by submitting a drawback proposal. Procedures for adhering to a general drawback contract are provided in subpart D.

(1) Complementary recordkeeper. Each person who keeps complementary records as provided for in section